













## FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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Restriction Immigration and a protective tariff will be live issues in the next national campaign.

Republican newspapers are so chivalric that they decline to strike their political adversary when he is down. So far it has not even been intimated that Grover's rheumatism is a bad spell of gout.

Columbus produces 50 percent more coal than silver. Where is the voice of the coal operators that it is not heard in the land demanding that the government buy their whole product and find storage for it in the treasury.—Winchell, Intelligencer.

It is drowned by the voice of the gold men, demanding a monopoly of that sort of thing for the yellow metal.

The possibilities of wheat currency, based upon state bonds, may be readily inferred from the fact that during the last fifty years Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia have repudiated their bonds to the amount of nearly \$150,000,000.

Last year the mammoth buffalo in the Golden Gate Park collection gave birth to a calf of feminine gender, which was named Baby Ruth in honor of the Cleveland family. The same animal has again become a mother, and the managers of the park have decided to wait for news from Washington before giving the new arrival a name. If Grover's wishes are consulted, however, the waiting will be in vain, unless the female calf is given a masculine name.

The marked decline in the building of textile mills during the first six months of the present year shows more forcibly than words the paralyzing effect of the election of a free trade congress on the industries of the country. For the corresponding period last year forty cotton mills were erected against twenty for this year; twenty-five woolen mills against sixteen; fifteen silk mills against ten; and four plush and two linen mills against none at all this year.

Senator Pepper, of the committee on agriculture, should have given his whiskers an airing in the rural districts while investigating the condition of agriculture on this coast. So far as reported he did not visit any of the principal irrigated sections of the state, but contented himself with inspecting the kind of thing raised by the hony-headed farmers of San Francisco. Mr. Pepper will return to Washington with a very inadequate idea of the agriculture of California.

There is a good deal of talk about the promised revival in gold mining, says the Call. It is supposed that the output of gold may be increased materially. While it is desirable that all the gold should be taken out of the ground that can be without injury to other interests, it is well to remember that there is more than one way to make gold plenty. At the present time we send the bulk of the \$13,000,000 we produce annually to Atlantic cities and Europe to pay for goods that might be made in this country. A manufacturing firm which supplies home goods to the amount of \$1,000,000 in place of imported goods does as much for the state as if they had taken a million in gold out of the ground.

The tariff on raisins is too low. It leaves the California grower at a disadvantage compared to the foreign producer. The cost of transportation to the principal markets is materially less for the Spanish grower, and the cost of his labor is less than one-third of that paid by the California grower. These differences should be equalized by the tariff. The duty on raisins should not be less than 3 cents a pound—under present conditions 4 cents would not be too much. Zante currants would also pay a duty of not less than 3 cents a pound in order to promote the home production of seedless raisins, which can be produced as cheaply as the currants, barring the difference in cost of labor and transportation. There is no shadow of excuse for lowering the tariff on raisins in order to protect exorbitant prices. Home production has never reached that stage that its own competition will keep prices close to the cost of production. As the duty stands now it is not high enough to offset the advantages of cheap transportation and cheap labor enjoyed by the Spanish grower. It should be increased to that extent.

Fresno has a great deal to fear on account of having to be responsible for the reputation of discarded citizens of other towns and foreign states. The unexampled growth and prosperity of this county has attracted to it large numbers of that class who have everything to make and nothing to lose. They did not, if they could avoid it, bring their reputations along, for they were worthless and cumbersome, and being thus clipped of their characteristic fleece these predatory goats could not be classed until their natural growth of devilry developed again and the illegal shearing time came round.

In proof of this the fact stands forth confessed that scarcely 5 percent of the prisoners in jail, or out on bail, are either natives or old residents of the county, but are adventurers, such as are always to be found in mining camps or towns of phenomenal development.

Now that the authorities are engaged in cleaning out these fellows, the papers of other localities, and especially those towns from which some of the offenders came, are lapping about the horrible wickedness of Fresno, and bewailing the conduct of these vagrant desperadoes. Nevertheless the work will go on until the locality is freed from this class of people.

For several months past the work of ferreting out crimes committed in the past has been actively prosecuted, and the effect is already noticeable in a decrease of criminal activity.

As eastern exchange asks: "What is the President's silver policy?" He has none. It is a gold policy.

The Tulare Irrigation district has voted \$24,000 to carry on the necessary work of development. This is a sufficient answer to the report that enterprise is dead in that locality.

Tulare Call says Senator Pepper expressed astonishment at the extent of wheat growing in this state. The Senator must have seen a few carloads down at the bay; or perhaps he saw some of the patterns in newspaper World's Fair editions.

The government has about given up the idea of making soldiers out of Indians. The average Indian takes to the discipline of the regular army in about the same way that Bob Ingersoll would serve under the rules and regulations of a strictly orthodox church. It goes against the nature of the "critter."

California is not a large producer of silver, but the prevailing sentiment is in favor of the use of silver for money—not merely as a convenience to simplify the necessary small change, but as big round dollars, a little inconvenient though they may be in size and weight. Convenience is a good thing, but other things are of infinitely more importance.

In the experience of J. D. Culp of San Felipe can be duplicated in other localities, it is safe to say that tobacco is destined to become an important product in California. Mr. Culp claims to have raised 60,000 pounds of good tobacco, for which he received 50 cents a pound, or an average of \$600 per acre. At this rate wheat growing and ordinary fruit raising is left behind in the race for large profits.

It is frequently suggested that the Midwinter Fair should be held because of the labor it will furnish to people who are in need of employment. This is true, and the same argument holds good in regard to any legitimate enterprise requiring the employment of labor.—the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley railroad for instance. The building of that road will not only furnish labor to a great many men, but will permanently increase the capacity of the country through which it passes for the employment of labor. It will not only be a temporary but a lasting benefit.

In the reports current in the community regarding J. M. Lane are founded on fact, his conduct should be made the subject of investigation before the courts. The responsibility which rests upon a jurymen is as grave as that of the judge upon the bench—and in some instances more so. The fact should be thoroughly impressed upon all citizens that this responsibility is not to be evaded or trifled with. If Mr. Lane has acted as a jurymen in a case in which he had strong prejudice and which he had previously decided in his own mind, he should be punished; if he went into the jury box unprejudiced and acted according to the dictates of his conscience he is entitled to exoneration.

Pomona Times: "Our old friend, Judge Franklin Rhodes, while discussing the comparative merits of California with eastern lands from a financial standpoint with a gentleman from Boston, a few days ago, advanced a cinch in a way of argument that would the Bostonian up in a jiffy. Something was said about the value of lands in Illinois for agricultural purposes, when our old friend from Boston remarked that he believed the chances for making money in Illinois were equally as good as in California. "Do you think so?" remarked the Judge. "Well, I tell you what I know. I have 320 acres of what is considered good improved land in Illinois. The most that I ever realized from it in any one year was \$600. I have a neighbor on the Kingsley tract, in Pomona, who lives just across the way from me. He has five acres in oranges, and he realized this year from his crop, with the orange market completely demoralized, over \$3400. Didn't average \$1 a box for his fruit, when he received more than double that amount last season. Talk about Illinois lands; why, I wouldn't give a five-acre orange grove for a whole section of land in Illinois."

The Senatorial appointment has been very favorably received by the people; the press voices public sentiment in that matter. The selection of ex-Governor Perkins has been commended by all the leading newspapers of the state, excepting the Chronicle, which as yet has not expressed an opinion on that subject. The San Francisco Post in the following editorial summarizes the reasons generally expressed in commending the selection:

"The appointment as United States senator of ex-Governor Perkins must have surprised many people, and those who were supposed to be nearest the executive ear will feel the most elated. The choice is a good one; Mr. Perkins is a strong, able, hard working, conscientious Republican, one of three of his party who, as a gubernatorial candidate, has snatched victory from defeat in the past twenty years. His record is clean, and he will serve the state well; he is a business man more than a politician, and knowing what California needs, will seek to gain for her money for her waterways, to deepen harbors, to erect public buildings and carry on those improvements that other states have been assisted to make by the government. In securing for California appropriations that she should have had years ago, United States Senator Perkins will be doing the hardest kind of work to secure his election eighteen months hence, to the accomplishment of which he has practically pledged himself by accepting the commission from the Governor."

"Those who thought that ex-Governor Perkins would receive the nomination were in the minority; indeed, he did not expect the honor himself. The latter fight made for the place by one of the leading candidates made it impossible for Governor Markham to bestow the commission on any of them, and the result was that a gentleman who had made no struggle to get it, and who, therefore, stirred up no opposition, received the nomination. Probably it was a wise thing for Mr. Markham to do; he chose a good man, broke no friendships and left the party intact."

Once as a clause in her constitution prohibiting the issue of money by state banks. The violent will not flourish there, tax or no tax.

Clear Kien's crown will have to be cut down a size or two to fit Speaker Crisp.

Cyclones are out of season in the east. Sunstrokes and mad dogs now serve to break the monotony of a temporarily torpid climate.

The administration will lose Penneyer again, now that he has announced that the silver purchase act is the cause of financial distress.

The Kern county Echo, one of the stalwart weekly newspapers of the San Joaquin valley, has commenced the eighth year of its publication with bright prospects for the future.

France seems to have more trouble in intimidating the R. R. kingdom of Spain than Great Britain does in forcing her views on the United States. The difference consists in Spain's unwillingness.

Bismarck, the German Hamlet, is having the usual trouble which falls to the lot of a man with two wives. People who have seen Bismarck on the stage will have no doubt that he has acted very badly.

An Okadale millman was shot in the eye Tuesday by a trespasser whom he asked to pay an old bill. Collectors have a rocky road to travel nowadays, but their pathway in Okadale presents unusual difficulties.

Bakersfield merchants find it cheaper to have their freight shipped via Los Angeles, on account of water competition, than to get it direct by rail. This furnishes a practical illustration of the necessity for a competing railroad in the San Joaquin valley.

Now that the rest of the royal descendants of Columbus are asking for a divvy of the fund to be raised for the Duke of Veragua, the American admirers of royal papers will be likely to conclude that their contract is a little too heavy. They love royalty, but there is a limit to their affection expressed in hard cash.

As a new some Merced people have undertaken to boycott the Sun because it printed a piece of news which they desired to have suppressed. A few occurrences of that kind will be the making of the Sun. The newspaper which prints all the news, and prints it correctly and fairly, is the newspaper which succeeds.

Track is a new element of indignation in South Carolina against the new liquor law because it is discovered that the official quart flasks sold by the state are of short measure. When the few drabs which a North Carolinian can get out of a long quart of liquor is taken into consideration, existing indignation because of the short quart is not to be wondered at.

The wheat and potato crops in Minnesota and North Dakota are seriously injured and in some sections completely destroyed by drought and hot weather. The only places in which crop failures do not occur are those sections which, like Fresno, depend upon irrigation instead of an uncertain rainfall for the maturity of crops. Few people east of the Rocky mountains have even a faint conception of the advantage of farming in a country where summer rains are unknown and where the delicacy of winter rains is supplied from inexhaustible reservoirs supplied by nature.

There is a strong probability that the raisin growers will secure a reduction of freight rates to the eastern market. The proposition of the North American Steamship Company to carry raisins from San Francisco to New York at the rate of 50 cents per hundred pounds, will enable the grower to pay the local rate to San Francisco and ship by water at a saving over last year's rate. The probability is that the railroad company will meet the competition, and it is not improbable that a still further reduction will be made in order to bring the rate down to the levels known as "wheat traffic" rates. Raisin growers cannot pay the rates which they have in the past and continue in that line of production.

Many Californians who had in contemplation a trip to Chicago this fall will now remain at home until the opening of the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco. It is the opinion of intelligent people who have seen the Chicago exhibit and have investigated the probable extent and character of the exhibit which will be brought to San Francisco that a week's time can be more profitably spent in San Francisco next winter than in Chicago at the present time. The fair at Chicago is so bewildering in its immensity that a week's inspection is wholly inadequate and unsatisfactory. The Midwinter Fair will be a matter of course on a smaller scale, but with the most interesting features of the World's Fair as a nucleus it can be made an exhibition second to the former in point of size only.

It appears now to be advisable, if legal obstructions do not stand in the way, for this county to issue bonds to meet the expense of the court house building and furnishing. Otherwise the tax levy for next year for state and county purposes will be much too high for the comfort of the tax payer, and the prospect now is that that useful and patient animal will not at that time be enjoying a period of financial inflation such as would make the payment of an unusually heavy tax an easy matter.

The Board of Supervisors entered upon this extensive work of court house building upon their own motion, giving the public to understand that there was money enough on hand and coming in from regular channels to pay for the work. In this they have proved to be very largely mistaken, and the county is now confronted with a large indebtedness, which must either be met by immediate taxation or in the shape of bonds bearing a low rate of interest. There are but two horns to the dilemma, and it is by no means certain that both of them are within reach. If it be ascertained that bonds may be legally issued, that is evidently the best way out of the difficulty. If the bonds are voted the tax levy will be put down to about \$1.20; if the bonds are not voted it will reach not less than \$1.80. The latter rate is too high to be comfortably borne during a money famine, and without doubt the tax payer will willingly avail himself of the opportunity to Jessica the bond prepared for him by voting the bonds in case the question is submitted.

Kansas farmers should either irrigate or emigrate.

So far reached the lowest price in the history of the country yesterday, 20 cents per ounce being paid for it by the treasury department. The millionfold cheapness is evidently about to put in an appearance.

The postal authorities are not doing their duty in allowing notorious land swindlers to carry on their business through the mails. Walter J. Raymond is again selling Mojave desert land to eastern people as fertile farms. The scheme is on a par with the Shelbyville swindle in this country, which ought to have been suppressed on the spot.

People who persist in employing Chinese labor at a time like the present should in some way be made to understand the enormity of the offense which they are committing. When honest, industrious and capable American citizens, both men and women, are begging for work which is given by preference to Chinese aliens, a remedy should be found.

The current anxiety about the action of the Democratic congress as to the tariff finds an example in the statement made by Tin and Tene that if assurance of non-interference with the tariff could be given, fourteen new sheet mills would at once be erected. These mills would all produce the black plates, of which 40 percent entering into the domestic manufacture of tin plates three months ago were of American make.

The staunch Democratic newspaper, the Chicago Herald, evidently has state banks in mind when it says: "When ever Secretary Carlisle is away from Washington some one in or about the treasury department takes advantage of his absence to resurrect some ancient, rejected, dead or buried project of imbecile financing and palm it off upon the public as a brand new idea. And this person usually manages the business in such a way as to give the impression that the scheme is receiving serious consideration at the hands of the secretary or the president, or both."

A West Shore exchange says: "Herdsmen, harvesters and threshing machines run through the hottest summer months with comparatively no thought of heat." And man, made in the image of his maker and endowed with intelligence above that of all other animals, may well go to the humdrum, dust-stained threshing machine for wisdom. The threshing machine does not mind the heat of summer in the least, simply because it does not think about it. A great many people foolishly think about it and are uncomfortable, whereas if they did not think about it they might be as happy as clams with the thermometer at 100 degrees. The philosophic conduct of the threshing machine is a stern rebuke to the egotism of mankind.

The rapidly multiplying applications of electricity in modern civilization have an especial interest for women, says the New York Press. The use of electricity in the household, hitherto mainly confined to lighting and to signal bells, promises soon to be extended to both cooking and heating. There seems now to remain only the question of comparative cost for families of limited incomes to consider. The practicability of cooking by electricity has been demonstrated before, but marked attention has been called to the subject by its elaborate and attractive illustration at the World's Fair. The principle, of course, is the development of heat by resistance to the passage of the electrical current. The broiler for a steak, for example, is a porcelain plate, in which a network of wires is imbedded. The steak rests upon a metal framework above this broiler. A turn of a knob, and the wire becomes incandescent, and in four minutes the steak is cooked. In an oven the heat can be regulated to any desired degree, the temperature being shown by a thermometer hanging inside and readily seen through a glass door. By attaching an insulated wire to the bottom, the interior of the laundry can from the most delicate fabrics with exactly regulated heat, and with never a stop to change. By turning a switch at the head of his bed a man can start up the electric radiator and warm the room before rising to dress. This device eliminates from bed-room literature the old problem as to which of a married couple should rise on a cold winter's morning to light the kitchen fire. There are other devices of household convenience, too numerous to describe, but which may become as familiar in domestic economy as the gas stove.

The situation in Denver and other silver producing sections is deplorable in the extreme. It is estimated that 30,000 men have been thrown out of employment in Denver and neighboring towns, and the business of the entire section is in a state of collapse. Suffering is inevitable under the most favorable circumstances that can be expected. Heroic efforts are being put forth to put the idle men out of the country, the authorities and railroad companies uniting in the work of meeting present necessities and shipping men to places where there is hope of obtaining employment. Some people are complaining about the hard times in California, but as a matter of fact we are fairly prosperous here when comparison is made with nearly any other portion of the country. California is particularly fortunate in the fact that the output of her mines is gold instead of silver. The financial condition tends to increase the importance and prosperity of her mining industry, and further advantage exists in the fact that there is more gold coin in circulation in this state than in any like territory in the United States. This state is not in sympathy with the Wall Street movement to decrease silver coinage, but she is none the less fortunate in not having to pass through the terrible ordeal now being experienced by the silver producing states. Our agricultural industry as a matter of course feels the effect of the general depression, but it feels it less even than the manufacturing centers of the East, which are threatened with further disaster in the shape of adverse tariff legislation. Altogether California has much to be thankful for. She produces gold which is always in demand, and agricultural products which are necessary in demand by the world at large. They move a little slow at times like us, but they will be required in due season.

The little seven failed to heaven the whole lump in the health jury.

It is time again causing some needed reductions in prices. The Oakland person, for instance, can now ride the bay to San Francisco for a nickel and to the Golden Gate park for another coin of that denomination, whereas it cost double that amount a short time ago. The despised nickel is becoming a powerful factor in the commercial transactions of the country. It is to be hoped that its growing importance may not attract the attention of Wall Street, and thus bring about its retirement. Whatever may happen to silver and greenbacks the nickel should be defended to the last gasp. The harder the times the more essential it becomes.

The New York Press proposes to send to the World's Fair as its guests fifty Union veterans, members of regular United Army posts, who are to be selected by the readers of that paper. Each of the chosen veterans will be the guest of the Press from the moment the train leaves New York until its return, and the journey will be timed to include a full week's sojourn in Chicago, with all expenses paid, including daily entrance to the exposition. All G.A.R. veterans in good standing are eligible. They may come from any town, city, state or territory of the Union. The selection of the fifty favorites will be made on the ground of popularity, their popularity to be voted by ballots printed in every issue of the Sunday Press.

The appointment of ex-Governor Perkins in the position of senator left vacant by the death of Senator Stanford is somewhat in the nature of a surprise. Mr. Perkins' name not having been prominently mentioned in that connection, but it is an appointment which will give general satisfaction except in quarters where expectations have been blasted. Mr. Perkins is not a statesman in the broad sense of the term, but he is a sensible, practical man of affairs, and as such will be able to render good service to the people of the state as any one who has been mentioned in connection with the appointment. Mr. Perkins made a good governor, and his record is clean and unsullied. He came from the humble walks of life, having worked his way up from a cabin boy on a steamship to one of the leading and most substantial business men of the Pacific Coast. Governor Markham could not have made a selection which would have given more general satisfaction among all classes of citizens.

The San Jose Mercury suggests the use of squirrel scalp as an addition to the currency of this state. The idea is the most brilliant one yet advanced on the local money question. Carried to its logical conclusion it would make us independent of the gold bugs and bankers. Wall street might then put the thumb screw on the balance of the country, but it could not hurt us very seriously. With coyote scalps for \$5 pieces, squirrel scalps for 10-cent pieces and jackrabbit ears for two-bit pieces, we would be a nation to defy the emperors of the British money power. To be sure they would not be quite so convenient as coin and greenbacks, but so long as the state and counties are solvent and the bounty laws continue in force there is no reason why they should not be just as good as any "wild cat" money that ever was or can be issued by a state bank. High toned people might grudge a little at the new money, and the inconvenience to a highly civilized mode of paying for two glasses of soda-water with a coyote scalp and receiving his \$1.80 change in jackrabbit ears may be considered without argument, but to the bone and sinew of the country a little inconvenience does not count for much these times. Money is money, and whether it smells like star of roses or dedicated treachery.

The trial of Richard Heath for the murder of Louis R. McWhirter is the most remarkable in many respects ever held in Fresno county or in the state. The case in itself is a most remarkable one, and the conduct of the trial has been equally strange—almost without parallel, in fact.

Eminent legal talent was secured from abroad for both the prosecution and the defense, and a brilliant legal battle was confidently expected. This did not occur. It is but stating the case mildly to say that the conduct of the defense was a miserable failure. Adopting tactics of coarse and brutal abuse on the start, which materially injured its case, it ended by adopting contradictory theories and leaving the prosecution every possible opportunity to break down the defense which it set up. The jurors are confidently of the opinion that if the local members of the bar for the defense had been in charge of the case it would have been conducted much more effectively and with greater chances for success. It is charitable to say that the defense was grossly mismanaged, while on the other hand the prosecution was for the most part conducted with ability and discretion.

The outcome is not the least remarkable feature of the trial, and owing to certain surrounding factored conditions it leaves the disheartened jurymen, Harry Lane, in a very unpleasant and unenviable position. As soon as the fact became known that Mr. Lane was a member of the jury it also became known that he had paid to the trial freely expressed the opinion that the deceased had not been murdered at all but had committed suicide, and to this report was soon added the statement that he had been put on the jury for the express purpose of preventing a conviction. The fact that every other member of the jury was convinced of the prisoner's guilt and that Mr. Lane stood alone for acquittal is not, however, a sufficient reason for condemning him. If he was conscientious in his belief of the defendant's innocence, it was his duty to stand firmly by that belief to the end.

It is true that the surrounding circumstances place Mr. Lane in a bad light, not the least of which is the approval showered upon him by indifferent friends even before he had left the jury box, but this paper is not inclined to join in his condemnation until certain rumors have become established as facts. It should further be borne in mind that this case will have to be retried, and that in the meantime positive expression of opinion is not advisable.

The necessity for voting bonds to meet the expense of public improvements made by the county is generally conceded.

The hanging of the health jury did not hurt it much, but it is a serious thing for the taxpayers who will have to pay for a second trial.

"The United States land office of central California are to be consolidated as a matter of economy, and as a matter of convenience to the people the new office should be located in Fresno. Fresno will be the most central point in the new district and the most easily accessible on account of its railroad connections. People here who have the ear of the administration should see to it that the office is located where it of right should be."

The Star of Pasadena says that a rail road agent has been at that place giving information in regard to freight on hay for shipment to Europe. Shipping hay from California to Europe is an old proposition, yet it is not unlikely. Hay is usually high in Europe now, and ocean freights are cheap, so that it is possible that it can be shipped hence to the old world at a profit. It can be bought in interior towns at \$7 a ton on the cars; freight to the seaboard, \$2; price in Europe, \$35 to \$40. We have long shipped it to the Sandwich Islands, and a stretch of the proposition to Europe is not so great a change as it at first seems. Then our hay is richer and better than that of the eastern states or Europe, having all the grain in it, and when appreciated there would doubtless bring more than their home product.

The warlike speeches of Governor Waite and other citizens of Colorado recall a prophecy made by ex-Governor Hontela Seymour a short time before his death. "The next conflict," said Governor Seymour, "in this country will be between the east and the west. The interests of the two sections are naturally antagonistic, and will grow more and more so as the years roll by. The time will come very soon, in my judgment, when it will require very wise statesmanship to prevent an open rupture between the east and the west. I am afraid that these two sections of our country are drifting further and further apart every year. On the other hand, New York, New England, Pennsylvania and Ohio are drawing closer to the late Confederate states. The south has had all it wants of rebellion, it will never start another fight to get out of the union. But I can see signs of growing trouble in the west. The cloud is not very large now, but it will bear watching. If we have another civil war it will be between the east and the west. Mark the prediction." It is not at all probable that Mr. Seymour's prophecy will be fulfilled, but it is undeniably true that very serious issues are rising between the east and the west, based in part upon conflicting interests, which cannot be adjusted without difficulty and friction. There is quite a stormy period ahead of the greatest republic on earth.

The New York Evening Post, a faithful Cleveland organ, says: "It is a noteworthy fact that farmers are suffering but slightly from the financial straits. It is very rarely that a case is heard of where a farmer becomes embarrassed, and when it does happen, it is pretty sure to be a man who mixed the pursuit of speculation with that of agriculture." The New York Press says that during the last Presidential campaign the Evening Post devoted whole broadsheets of space to articles on "abandoned farms," and efforts to prove that the McKinley tariff had driven the American farmer into a condition of hopeless poverty. The farmer was pictured in the columns of the Post and of other free trade journals as overburdened with debt, forced to labor early and late to pay the interest on his "mortgaged" farm, and leading in general a life somewhat inferior as regards comfort and independence to the European peasant. Now this free trade organ calmly confesses that its campaign assertions were falsehoods, and declares that when a farmer becomes embarrassed "it is pretty sure to be a man who mixed the pursuit of speculation with that of agriculture."

The California Fruit Grower defends the right of the American producer to the benefit of the American market. In the following plain statement of facts, which are in themselves an unanswerable argument: "There is no reason founded in justice or business sagacity why American citizens should not be protected by law in their right to an equal footing in the markets of our own country with the producers in foreign countries. This is all they ask, and less than this they should not consent to receive. It appears to me to be political madness and industrial suicide to discriminate against the American producer in every American market. The producers of California do not demand high prices; they do not demand monopolies of production, but they do demand, and will not willingly accept anything less than an equal footing in our own markets for the products of their hands. Primarily they make these demands in their own interest, but incidentally and necessarily all consumers in this country are vitally interested in stimulating American production of those commodities formerly purchased at greatly increased prices in other countries. Every one who reads and remembers must know that California competition in the production of oranges, lemons, prunes, raisins and nuts has brought these luxuries down from being rare luxuries to the condition of every day consumption by a vastly increased number of people. It is the ridest fool to maintain that the removal of the duties on foreign fruits, nuts and oils will keep the price low to the consumer. All our previous history shows that such is not the case. It is not alone the industries of California and California orchardists that this question should interest, but the whole American people. Practically all American families consume prunes, raisins, oranges and lemons, and they are vitally interested in the supply of these healthful fruits at such prices as to be within reach of all. Take California out of the market and that would be impossible. Put ourselves in the hands of the Frenchman, the Italian and Spaniard, and we should soon pay very dearly for the inferior stuff which our foreign masters might choose to send us."

In the telegraphic news of the Vieda Holt, it is stated that it is started that "there are no Americans residing in Siam but Missions." This is a hard hit at poor Siam.—Sedna Irrigator.

Read missions for Missions; and it will be different. By the way if the Missions in Sedna and vicinity were displaced by missionaries what a moral vineyard that would be down there.

The Expositor wants the Democratic party of Fresno county to be reorganized, with the "domineering bosses and scheming tricksters" left out. This is a grand and glorious proposition, in the way of which some difficulties are likely to arise. The bosses are not accustomed to sit on a back seat, and again there is some difference of opinion as to who the bosses and tricksters really are.

Madera county has appointed a commission to prepare an exhibit for the Midwinter Fair. The San Joaquin valley counties should be in line with exhibits that will properly represent the richest agricultural region in the United States. It is hoped that the Fresno commissioners will at once begin preliminary work and lay the foundation for the largest and best county exhibit.

A home printing machine has been invented which prints 250 pages at every revolution of the cylinder, and which is capable of turning out from 7000 to 8000 complete volumes per hour. This kind of printing will make books plenty and cheap; will place them within the reach of everybody; but if it also has the effect of increasing the productions which are cheap in a literary sense, it will not prove an unmixed blessing. Too much trash is printed now.

ADAM STEVENSON'S reputation as a clever politician is evidently well founded. He parried Governor Penneyer's overhauled blows on the silver question with the grace of a veteran political fence, and used no more dangerous weapon than a glittering generality. In the language of his kind of politicians, Adam is "pretty smooth people." Had Grover been in his place Penneyer would have laid him out before he could have drawn one of his ponderous platitudes.

The Philadelphia Ledger, the Pennsylvania organ of the administration, prints an interview with a prominent manufacturer of Germantown, whom it describes as "conservative and not an alarmist," in which the statement is made:

"The trade was in comparatively good condition prior to last November, and business had advanced to the new tariff. But there was a change of administration, and with it came uncertainty as to what the new one would do, aggravated by the fact that it declared for revision of the tariff. There came unexpected values. The outlook is very gloomy in Germantown among all the mills for if the dispatches are to be believed, there will be tinkering with the tariff at the extra session, which will possibly open the market to free trade material, and that means the closing of many of the mills which are now running."

In every protected industry the tale is the same. The threat of the free trade to revolutionize every economic condition has put a brake on the factory wheels, lessened the rewards of labor and transformed a future bright with the promise of prosperity into an outlook of distress and gloom.

This situation is becoming more serious every day in the silver mining districts. This morning's news shows that the situation at Denver, the metropolis of the mining territories, is precarious. The safety of life and property is threatened by the unemployed, who are becoming desperate by reason of the unpromising outlook. The mob spirit is aroused, and was plainly shown by the brutal and bloody manner in which the dead body of a murderer was mutilated and dragged through the public streets.

The average mining element in this country is as dangerous to public safety as that of any locality in the old world. It is largely composed of the most ignorant and degraded of foreign laborers, and it needs but the opportunity to show its brutal character. These miners have been receiving exceptionally high wages, but so imprudent are they, so unmindful of anything but the present and the satisfaction of depraved appetites, that as soon as they have failed to receive their wages for a single month, and in many instances for a single week, they become dependent upon public charity and are ready for any desperate action which may be suggested by criminal leaders. In this connection it is but fair to the "groundlings" to say that they are only putting into practice the gospel of violence which prominent jaw-bone revolutionists have been preaching. If the people who have been talking about riding through blood to their brother should get a taste of the sort of thing they have been advocating no very serious regret would be felt, but it is hoped that the good American citizens of Denver, the men who believe in their country and its institutions, and are willing to loyally submit to the misfortunes of mistaken policies until the opportunity arrives for correcting them at the ballot box, will be spared the misfortune which is now threatening their beautiful city.

FIAT MONEY.

A Correspondent. Pays His Respects to a Convert.

EDITOR BUREAU.—It is encouraging that not only the better class, the moral, the virtuous, the lightened and upright among our people are favoring the national paper currency proposition, but even such old sinners, gossamer workmen, and the chime of mammon as Mr. "A Converter" assumes himself of being, in your issue last Tuesday, are loudly and in large numbers being converted from the "craven doctrine" that the government alone should issue the money of this country, and is amply sufficient to do business upon cash basis.

As well as in any other public and national affairs, it is stated that "there are no Americans residing in Siam but Missions." This is a hard hit at poor Siam.—Sedna Irrigator.

Read missions for Missions; and it will be different. By the way if the Missions in Sedna and vicinity were displaced by missionaries what a moral vineyard that would be down there.

The Expositor wants the Democratic party of Fresno county to be reorganized, with the "domineering bosses and scheming tricksters" left out. This is a grand and glorious proposition, in the way of which some difficulties are likely to arise. The bosses are not accustomed to sit on a back seat, and again there is some difference of opinion as to who the bosses and tricksters really are.

Madera county has appointed a commission to prepare an exhibit for the Midwinter Fair. The San Joaquin valley counties should be in line with exhibits that will properly represent the richest agricultural region in the United States. It is hoped that the Fresno commissioners will at once begin preliminary work and lay the foundation for the largest and best county exhibit.

A home printing machine has been invented which prints 250 pages at every revolution of the cylinder, and which is capable of turning out from 7000 to 8000 complete volumes per hour. This kind of printing will make books plenty and cheap; will place them within the reach of everybody; but if it also has the effect of increasing the productions which are cheap in a literary sense, it will not prove an unmixed blessing. Too much trash is printed now.

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## FIREBAGHS GROWL.

## He Complains that He Was Badly Treated.

## A JACK O'LANtern REWARD.

What Sheriff Scott Says About the Arrest of William Thompson.

County evidently feels aggrieved at the action of Sheriff Scott of this county.

He has stated his grievances in a point, but Sheriff Scott having fully explained the status of the case, Firebaugh has foregone his bittered and no public reply to his statements.

His letter to the Kern County Democrat recently published, however, is so wide of the mark that at the request of a Kern County representative he made a statement of the facts in the case as they have come to his knowledge.

Following is Firebaugh's letter to the Kern Democrat:

Referring to your reprint from the Fresno Expressor and your comment on the same, regarding the location and subsequent capture of the man Thompson, I would ask space for an explanation of the matter. In the first place I was in San Francisco when the account of the case was published, and recognized in a man working near here, Thompson, the man wanted. I forwarded, with the clipping, a letter to Sheriff Scott, stating that it was the man to whom the warrant and I would make the arrest.

Instead of doing as requested he sent Mr. Lee, his deputy, next day. He accompanied me to Bakersfield, where, without consulting me, he engaged the services of Deputy Sheriff Lockard of this county. Returning the next day we went to the mines on Agua Caliente, where I had located Thompson, but he having received some hint of our intention, he had fled. I had told him the name of the man, and an attachment was issued for his arrest.

Is It True? Editor BAKER:—It is true that Henry Lane has been made an honorary member of the Fresno club.

PLATE DEMOCRAT.

## CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

## CHRIS EVANS DEMURS TO TWO INDICTMENTS FOR MURDER.

A Number of Persons Arraigned Before Judge Webb Yesterday.

Judge Webb relieved Judge Holmes yesterday, and the following criminal cases came up before him and were disposed of as stated below:

John Wells, perjury, committed in the trial of the People vs. Al Dillwood; will plead next Thursday.

James Arthur, assault to murder, pleaded guilty to simple assault and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

A. M. Dillwood, receiving stolen property, pleaded once in jeopardy by reason of a former trial involving the same offense.

He was also arraigned on a charge of robbing Mrs. Smith's house at Bakersfield, on which he will plead next Tuesday.

James Baker, burglary, pleaded not guilty.

Salient, assault with a deadly weapon, charged with a nameless offense, was discharged.

W. S. James, murder, will plead next Friday.

Chris Evans, arraigned on two charges of murder, one for killing Andrew McGinnis and one for killing Vic Wilson. In the absence of Hon. Pat Reddy and Hon. W. Woodruff, N. C. Caldwell, Esq., was appointed to represent him, and a demurrer was filed which will be argued next Friday.

Jean Haigh was examined before Judge Holmes and committed to Whittier reform school during minority.

## ROCK-A-BYE BABY!

## The Song That Reached the Expositor's Heart.

After a careful examination of yesterday's Expressor it was found that a whole word from a woodenware advertisement, but it is not there. Possibly it was hauled off in some "empty child's wagon" along with the empty cradle song.

Now that the evening journal has abandoned the silly story of its alleged theft, and is gently dropping off to sleep once more it is proper to inform that good old soul about it in order that its slumber may be undisturbed.

Mr. Anderson, whose husband was killed by the baby, had been wheeling her child along in the vicinity where the baby was found and on account of the heavy sand took the child out to the buggy for her husband to bring home where he was quite used to it.

During the short space of time which intervened some party with the slouch hat and a pack of the buggy as positive proof of that theory.

Mr. Anderson will have in arms, come to this office told the story and advertised the loss of the buggy, before that sensational article appeared in the evening paper. Now it has been agreed that the story of how the authors of that sensation stole out at night with dark lanterns and grapping hooks to drag the can for the murdered babe should be suppressed, and therefore nothing will be said about it. They were only out driving snipe.

## DESTROYING BRIDGES.

## The Dangerous Work of Reckless Harvesting Outfits.

A few days ago the bridge this side of Malaga was found in a very dangerous condition.

Some vandals had cut away the trusses on both sides of the bridge and left it in a dangerous condition that had a very heavy team gone on it it must have gone down as nothing but the nailing in the plank held it up.

Another bridge half a mile south of the Fresno vineyard was found in the same condition. The supervisors ordered those bridges to be put in repair at once.

At the same time they directed a certain person to obtain the names of witnesses to prove the guilt of the party thus destroying the bridges and endangering the lives of people and property and to prosecute them both for damages and criminally.

It is said that some of the large harvesters could not cross these bridges, and therefore cut them down and threw away the logs even. The Board of Supervisors propose to make this kind of work expensive to the parties indulging in it.

## A Birthday Party.

Clara and Loretta Peachman yesterday celebrated the seventh and tenth anniversary of their birthday, respectively, by entertaining a number of their friends. The guests present were Mary and Estelle Yancy, Lucy Goff, Florence Hill, Fannie Miller, Emma Glass, and the Williams, Martha Hanson, Jessie Keating.

## A LAY SERMON.

## No Billets of Ease in the Salvation Army.

Editor BAKER:—On taking a look at and having a talk with the third officer of the Salvation Army, Captain Minnie Bryant, I am brought to realize that many of us Christians are coming far short of our duties in the Christian field of labor.

This faithful little worker for the good and uplifting of fallen humanity said to me as she sat in an ice cream parlor: "Oh, I am so tired I can hardly talk."

I had about three hours more work ahead of her then, which she was not only willing but glad to perform. She is very full of case are unknown to officers of the Salvation Army, and in fact no case except the sweet peace that comes from a clean character and pure conscience.

Oh, how many of us Christians are satisfied with our religion, with these friendships to bear and suffering to encounter?

Many of us have money and leisure that could be used for doing good, yet we do nothing. The word "used" is used in that way, as it should be used.

I think while Christians in their poverty of purse with heavenly riches are sowing flowers and blessings along the pathway of the poor and dejected, that we who have money and leisure should be up and doing or else get ashamed of ourselves and seek the profession.

This world will only be blessed and brought to Christ in proportion to the way we deny ourselves for others.

QUEEN.

## TOO MUCH STYLE.

## John Witt's Plug Hat Provoked a Battery.

John Witt walked the streets last Sunday attired in his shirt sleeves and wearing a plug hat. He attracted considerable attention from his friends and strangers, and he was the subject of much derision and ridicule.

He was arrested by the police for disturbing the peace, and he was taken to the police station.

He was released after paying a fine of \$10, and he was allowed to wear his plug hat again.

He was arrested again for the same offense, and he was taken to the police station.

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## DAILY DISCHARGED.

## The Affidavit Was Not Material.

## THE AFFLIANT EASES HIS MIND.

## And Exonerates Himself From the Charge of Having Attempted to Influence Him.

Assistant District Attorney Walter appeared in Justice Austin's court yesterday afternoon with Frank R. Daly, who was arrested on a warrant for perjury committed in the Hearn case.

Mr. Moeltre, the attorney for Fred W. Polley, appeared as counsel for Daly.

On motion of Mr. Walter the charge against Daly was dismissed on the ground that the facts in the affidavit alleged to be false were not material.

Justice Austin granted the motion and informed Daly that he was free to depart, but Daly lingered and Mr. Walter explained that Daly desired to make a statement in explanation of the affidavit made by him.

Daly said that he wished to be given the privilege of doing so.

"The reason I made the remark I did was, of course, because it might probably throw me back into the jail again, but I want to say merely that there are certain facts in the statement that I will say against me if not explained."

Daly said that those things were put into this affidavit without my consent, because I didn't see them. I had nothing whatever to say regarding Mr. Stillwell, or that he had offered me anything or made any pretense at offering me anything.

"The affidavit, as it now stands without explanation, puts me in the position of being the biggest kind of a liar. Where the statement said that I said that Stillwell tried to make me believe anything in regard to the map of the route is false. I didn't make that statement. I had been drinking heavily and went to sleep at 12 o'clock, and was awakened at 4 o'clock and brought here by a few officers over the Farmers' bank. I told him that it was necessary for him to read that statement over to me."

"I make this statement because I feel that my mind would be a good deal easier."

In reply to a question by Mr. Moeltre, Daly said that he was not acquainted with Moeltre before he became his attorney.

"Spouse was the first one who spoke to me about making a statement, and he brought James A. Ward to me."

Here Mr. Moeltre interrupted Daly with "Let me advise you, Mr. Daly, not to make any further statement."

Here Mr. Walter took a stand, and would advise you as a disinterested attorney, would advise you that there is any wrong done to any one connected with the Hearn case it is your duty to tell it."

Daly went on to say: "Mr. Jim Ward came to me, and he asked me to read to some little affairs, and asked me if I would go over to the Farmers' bank."

Here Mr. Moeltre interrupted him again, but Mr. Walter cut off Mr. Moeltre with "It seems to me, Mr. Moeltre, that you are unfair in this matter."

Mr. Moeltre explained that Mr. Daly's action was putting him in a bad light.

Mr. Walter said that the proposition was that wrong had been done to a man in this county and that he knew how that wrong had been perpetrated, and that it was no more than right that Daly should tell what he knew.

Mr. Moeltre suggested that he would be better pleased if Mr. Daly would make his statement somewhere else. Mr. Daly proceeded in spite of interruptions to say that he had not received anything for the evidence he gave. He made that statement voluntarily. His object in making the affidavit was with regard to the Hearn case, and seen certain parties in the Hearn case.

"It was the same story that you told me the evening before you went on the stand that you were not certain whether it was or not in the morning."

"Yes, sir," replied Daly.

In answer to a question which Mr. Moeltre asked, Daly said that he did not recognize Polley in the jail.

"Did you identify Polley in jail?"

"No, sir. I went to the jail on my own part. I said if I had the opportunity of seeing Polley I might be able to recognize him. I went into the jail and saw him sitting at the table. He was alone. Stillwell asked me if I knew the man, and I told him no, and he never said anything more to me."

"How did Ward come to know that you would make an affidavit?" asked Mr. Walter.

"I don't know."

"Did you tell him that you would?"

"No, sir."

"Who came after you? Ward and Spence together?"

"No; they came to eat in the Acme restaurant and I went on there. We talked about different things, and I volunteered to make a statement in regard to my not being positive in regard to the time."

"You say you are positive that Stillwell did not come to you to influence your testimony?"

"I never tried to influence me; not so much as by a cigar. He came into the Acme several times with Mr. Stillwell. He asked me to drink with him, but Mr. Stillwell never held out any inducements to me."

Mr. Daly, after thanking Mr. Moeltre for his services as his attorney, emerged into the hot sunshine a free man once more.

## A LOST HARROW.

## The McGhan Brothers Found Until Wednesday to Find It.

E. E. and A. J. McGhan bought a harrow from W. J. O'Neill, agent for Truman, Hooker & Co., and agreed to pay for it under the terms of an installment lease.

They failed to pay up, and when O'Neill went to take possession of the harrow it could not be found. O'Neill accordingly swore to a complaint before Justice of the Peace. Grignon charging the McGhan with embezzlement, and they were arrested. O'Neill stated that they told him that they had sold the harrow, but when brought before the court the McGhans denied that they had done so, and said that they would produce the harrow next Wednesday.

In accordance with this promise the court continued the case until Wednesday afternoon.

## THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

## The Board of Supervisors Appoint Three Commissioners.

The Board of Supervisors, at a session held yesterday, in pursuance of a notice received from Alex. Badlam, the secretary of the Midwinter Fair executive committee, appointed three commissioners to represent Fresno county.

The gentlemen selected are George Redding and Samuel Marshall of Fresno, and J. Lewis of Sanger. The committee will be notified of their appointment, and are expected to meet on Wednesday to organize a plan to have all the interests of the county represented.

## A DISPUTED PISTOL.

## It Sends a Bullet Into the Wall and Causes an Arrest.

Maurice Rogers, alias Texas, and Jasper R. Brown, had a dispute in the Tomba hotel last Sunday concerning the ownership of a pistol.

The dispute culminated in a scuffle, in which both men drew their pistols. Rogers' weapon was discharged, and the bullet entered the wall. The discharge of the revolver being accidental, Rogers was arrested on a charge of assault, and was released on depositing \$250 bail.

The foregoing is the story as told by friends of the prisoner, who's friend, Maurice Rogers, alias Texas, and Jasper R. Brown, had a dispute in the Tomba hotel last Sunday concerning the ownership of a pistol.

The dispute culminated in a scuffle, in which both men drew their pistols. Rogers' weapon was discharged, and the bullet entered the wall. The discharge of the revolver being accidental, Rogers was arrested on a charge of assault, and was released on depositing \$250 bail.

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